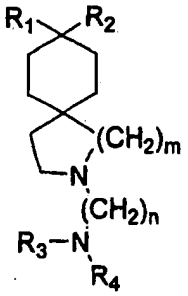
What is claimed is:

1.-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Amended) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate wherein said cancer is selected from leukemia, non-small cell lung cancer, CNS cancer, primary brain tumors, neuroblastoma, melanoma, ovarian cancer, renal cancer, prostate cancer, and breast cancer.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group;

wherein said cancer is selected from leukemia, non-small cell lung cancer, CNS cancer, melanoma, renal cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, primary brain tumors, neuroblastoma, and prostate cancer.

13.-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein at least one of said R_3 or R_4 is alkyl.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein R_3 and R_4 independently are hydrogen or a straight chain alkyl having no less than 1 and no more than 3 carbon atoms; or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen form a 5- to 8-member heterocyclic group.

23.-24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5]decane-2-propanamine; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate thereof.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is administered orally.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the compound is administered parenterally.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein from about 0.05 to about 100 mg/kilogram of total body weight of the compound are administered per day.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said mammal is a human.

31.-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is ovarian cancer.

34. (Canceled)

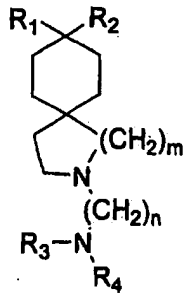
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein said cancer is prostate cancer.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein R_3 and R_4 are the same.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, where n is 3.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group;

wherein said cancer is selected from Hodgkin's Disease, Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, neuroblastoma, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary

thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, colon cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, lymphomas, thyroid cancer, neuroblastoma, esophageal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, adrenal cortical cancer, and prostate cancer,

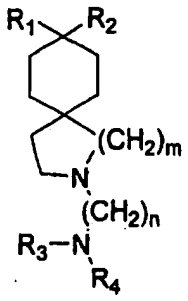
further comprising administration of a chemotherapeutic or potentiating agent selected from triprolidine or its cis-isomer, procodazole, 1H-Benzimidazole carbamate-2-propanoic acid, propazol, monensin, bromodeoxyuridine, dipyridamole, indomethacin, metoclopramide, 7-thia-8-oxoguanosine, N-solanesyl-N,N'-bis(3,4-dimethoxybenzyl)ethylenediamine, leucovorin, heparin, N-[4-[(4-fluorphenyl)sulfonly]phenyl] acetamide, heparin sulfate, cimetidine, vitamin A, 2'-deoxycoformycin, or dimethyl sulfoxide.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine or a salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said cancer is selected from leukemia, non-small cell lung, CNS cancer, primary brain tumors, neuroblastoma, melanoma, ovarian cancer, renal cancer, prostate cancer, and breast cancer.

43. (Previously Presented) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

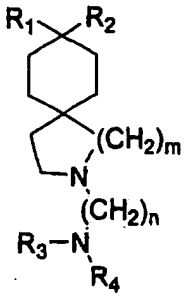
R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group;

wherein said cancer is malignant carcinoid.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 43, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine or a salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.

46. (Previously Presented) A method of treating cancer comprising administering to a mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound represented by the following Formula (I) or salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof:



Formula (I)

wherein:

n represents a number from 3 to 7;

m represents a number from 1 to 2;

R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or are a substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, alkyl provided that the total number of carbon atoms represented by R_1 and R_2 when taken together is no less than 5; or R_1 and R_2 together independently represent a cyclic alkyl group having no less than 3 or no more than 7 carbon atoms;

R_3 and R_4 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, branched or unbranched or cyclic, hydrocarbyl radical, or R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen represent at least a 4-member heterocyclic group;

wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine or a salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the compound is N, N-diethyl-8,8-dipropyl-2-azaspiro[4,5] decane-2-propanamine dimaleate.